

## AN IRISH LAND BILL.

Government's Long Expected Measure Introduced in the House of Commons.

## A FREE GRANT OF \$60,000,000.

Tenants Are to Pay 3 1-4 Per Cent Interest on Loans From the British Government.

Advances Limited to \$2,500 in Congested Districts and \$3,000 Elsewhere—This May Bring Contentment in Ireland.

London, March 26.—The Irish secretary, Mr. Wyndham, introduced the government's long anticipated Irish land bill in the house of commons Wednesday afternoon. It proposes a free grant of \$60,000,000 for the purposes of the bill. Tenants are to pay 3 1/4 per cent. interest on loans from the government. Mr. Wyndham said he thought the scheme would not involve \$500,000,000, but that \$750,000,000 could safely be advanced on Irish land. The advances to tenants are limited to \$2,500 in the congested districts and \$5,000 elsewhere. The bill also provides that untenanted farms and grazing lands shall be sold to neighboring tenants and that three commissioners, to be known as estate commissioners, shall supervise the sales. They will be under the control of lord lieutenant of Ireland. The bill will become effective November 12.

The keen interest felt in this new legislation, which it is hoped will promote peace and contentment in Ireland, was shown by the crowded house. The peers' gallery and the distinguished strangers' gallery were filled. In the diplomatic gallery sat United States Secretary Henry White, an interested spectator, while almost every Irish peer listened to Mr. Wyndham's exposition of the bill. From an early hour Wednesday morning the stone benches from the house of commons entrance to the doors of the lobby were packed with impatient Irishmen, among whom were many priests. Most of these went away without seeing even the inside of the legislative chamber.

Applause From Irish Branches. Michael Davitt, the "father" of the Land League, celebrated his 57th birthday by re-entering the house for the first time since he ceased to be a member in order to hear the chief secretary for Ireland unfold his plans.

For the most part liberal members sat glum, the applause coming from the Irish branches. A hush of expectation fell on the assembly as John Redmond, the Irish leader, rose to speak. If he refused to countenance the bill its death and perhaps even the government's downfall was decreed. When the galleries of the house found him sympathetic and non-committal, a feeling of relief pervaded all sides.

The passage of the first reading of the bill was followed by a rush to the lobby where ensued scenes that might well make the ghost of Parnell turn in his grave. The tall form of Lord Dudley, lord lieutenant of Ireland, could be seen amidst a crowd of nationalists who scarcely a year ago would rather have suffered every penalty than associate with the official head of the Irish government. The duke of Abercorn, the most powerful landlord in Ireland, asked to be introduced to John Redmond, and a mutual friend brought the duke to the leader of the nationalist party, with whom the leader of the Irish landlords heartily shook hands, and they patched up the peace of Ireland over the house of commons' refreshment bar.

Earl Dunraven who with John Redmond shelters the greatest responsibility for Wednesday's procedure, slipped out quietly to avoid congratulations. He said to a press correspondent: "I believe the bill will meet the requirements of all parties. Though I have had no chance to read them and can not speak definitely concerning the details of the measure, it does certainly seem as though a new era was dawning on a new Ireland."

## TUBERCULOSIS IN NEW YORK.

It Is Estimated There Are Between 30,000 and 40,000 Cases.

New York, March 26.—Dr. Ladler, of the board of health, Wednesday reported to Mayor Low that "tuberculosis remains the greatest single cause of deaths in this city, and one in which, in my opinion, demands more attention from the municipal in the interest of public health." The number of persons suffering from tuberculosis is variously estimated at from 30,000 to 40,000, and many of these are undoubtedly affecting their associates and thus adding to the extent of the disease.

## SIGHT RESTORED.

After Blindness of Twenty Years—Mr. J. W. Winter, of Minerva, Undergoes Successful Operation at Cincinnati.

[Enquirer, March 25th.]

A scene that beggars description was enacted at the Ophthalmic Hospital, on Twelfth street, Tuesday, when John W. Winter, seated in a wheel chair, submitted to have a roll of bandages removed from his head and face. Anxiety was written on the faces of the physicians, nurses and relatives grouped about the sick man. Big beads of perspiration stood on the pallid cheeks of Winter, for another moment would decide his fate. Gently the nurse, although her hand trembled, removed the last strip, and then there was another moment of anxious expectancy. A deep silence prevailed. Then the man in the chair raised himself. A smile of ineffable joy for a moment played about his lips, and then a cry of intense happiness burst from him.

"My God! My God! I can see!" All the pent-up anxiety, hope and gladness lay in that cry. At once physicians, nurses and his friends gathered around. Many and heartfelt were the congratulations showered upon him, and then he spoke again, his voice husky with deep emotion.

"After twenty years—just think of it!—I can see the sunlight again. Yes, I can see the street and all your faces. How beautiful the world is, after all!"

Then, fearful that overexcitement might be harmful, Winter was quieted and wheeled back to his room. It was then that the story of the old man's trials was told. Mr. Winter is a prosperous farmer, whose home is at Minerva, Ky. At the age of twenty he lost his left eye in an accident, and twenty years ago a cataract formed on the other eye, which in the brief space of three months deprived him of all vision. Being plentifully supplied with this world's goods he lacked none of the creature comforts of life and lived in comfortable seclusion. A younger brother, who is now sixty-eight years of age, had the same misfortune, cataracts forming on both his eyes about a year ago. More courageous than John, he submitted to an operation, which also restored his sight, and the example was followed by the latter. Winter is now seventy-three years old.

Mr. Winter is a brother of Mr. Thomas Winter of this city.

Samuel Shorten, an old man, was found dead in his room at Cincinnati a few days ago. It was thought at first that he was almost penniless, but this week it was found that he left deposited in one of the banks of that city \$26,000 worth of dividend paying securities.

At a meeting of the Democratic County Committee in Nicholas they secured enough volunteers to conduct the State primary on May 9th in that county. They also report that all the candidates for Circuit Judge and Commonwealth's Attorney have paid their entrance fees for the primary on May 16th. Judges \$250 and attorneys \$75 each.

At Louisville County Judge Gregory held that the State cannot collect taxes on personal property that has its situs outside of Kentucky. The matter came up on demurrers to the suit of the State of Kentucky against the Union Refrigerator Company for accumulated taxes on \$32,000,000 worth of property. The defendant company owns and operates refrigerator cars.

Major D. W. Sanders, of Louisville, who was some time ago employed as agent to buy \$50,000 worth of State bonds due in 1905, announced Monday that he had secured all but \$17,000 worth of the bonds. He said that the prices were reasonable. These bonds were issued in 1885, and are twenty-year bonds, bearing interest at the rate of 4 per cent. The money collected from the Government will be put into securities bearing 4 per cent. interest until all the outstanding bonds can be retired at reasonable prices.

It is surprising the number of false reports circulated about the city. A couple of tramps struck Mayeville Wednesday morning, and in their wanderings about the city visited the outbuildings at the Fifth ward school, but were at once driven away by the janitor. Before night some one had started the report that the tramps were found in the outhouses ill with smallpox and had been sent to the pest house. The only truth in the report is that the tramps did visit the outhouses; they did not have the smallpox, and they were not sent to the pest house. It seems some people prefer to circulate false reports than to correct them.

## MACDONALD DEAD.

The Distinguished British General Took His Own Life in a Paris Hotel.

## WAS ALONE AT TIME OF TRAGEDY.

He Was Commander of the King's Forces in Ceylon, But Charges Were Filed Against Him.

"Fighting Mac" Rose From a Position of a Draper's Assistant to Be An Honored Commander in the British Army.

Paris, March 26.—Maj. Gen. Hector Macdonald, commanding the British forces in Ceylon and one of the foremost officers in the British army, against whom charges based on immoral acts were filed some time ago, committed suicide Wednesday at the Hotel Regina. He shot himself in the right temple shortly after noon and expired a few minutes later. The general was alone in his small chamber on the Mezzanine floor of the hotel at the time of the tragedy. One of the female attendants heard the pistol shot and, opening the door, saw the general's figure stretched out on the floor with blood gushing from a bullet wound in the head. She ran screaming to the balcony overlooking the lobby of the hotel, where many guests, including a number of ladies, were assembled. The proprietor of the hotel was the first to reach the expiring man. Medical help was immediately summoned, but death ensued quickly.

Sir Hector Macdonald arrived in Paris last Friday evening from London on his way to Ceylon, where it was understood that an immediate court-martial would be held to clear up charges made against him.

London, March 26.—The tragic end of "Fighting Mac," who, the son of a Highland cottar, rose from a position of a draper's assistant to be an honored general in the British army, has caused great surprise and deep sorrow in London. The nature of offenses with which he was charged had not become generally known to the public but had been common gossip in military circles, and although in the army and among his Highlander comrades, especially, there is keen grief, their feeling is that it was "better to die thus than to face dishonor."

Sir Hector Macdonald's great chance came when, as a sergeant during the Afghan campaign of 1879 and 1880, with a small force he, by a furious bayonet charge, cleared out a body of Afghans who were lying in ambush for Lord Roberts. For this feat Lord Roberts offered him the choice of the Victoria cross or a commission. He chose the latter. His greatest military achievement was the leading of the black Soudanese brigade in the Omdurman campaign against the Khalifa.

The official announcement made by the governor of Ceylon in the legislature on Monday that Maj. Gen. Macdonald would be court-martialed and the publicity given to the affair were evidently the determining motives for the suicide. His friends attribute the unfortunate business to his broken health and shattered nerves, the outcome of two campaigns in the Soudan and in South Africa. An attack of dysentery and a touch of sunstroke at Paardeburg during the South African campaign left serious effects, and a wound he received in the leg healed badly. It is said that he often complained of pains in the head and in Ceylon his health and the depression from which he was suffering grew worse to such an extent that there was talk of invaliding him from the service.

## Shortage of Transportation.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 26.—Owing to the shortage of transportation facilities, growers of citrus fruits in Southern California are confronted with a serious condition. It may entail a loss of \$1,000,000.

## Plague Being Stamped Out.

Mazatlan, Mex., March 26.—There were no new cases of plague and no deaths Wednesday. A number of small houses found in an unsanitary condition have been burned by order of the authorities.

## Her Maiden Trip.

Copenhagen, March 26.—The Hell G. Olav, the new 10,000 ton steamer of the Scandinavian-American line, left on her maiden trip for New York. She carried 1,500 passengers, which is a record number.

## Fire in a Smelting Works.

Canyon City, Col., March 26.—The main portion of the smelting works of the United States Reduction and Refining Co., early Thursday morning was destroyed by fire.

## RIVER NEWS.

Powerful Government Tug Completed at Charleston—Big Rise at Pittsburgh.

Rising fast at this point. Most of the coal ready for shipment at Pittsburgh is on the way.

The rise at Pittsburgh made a stage of twenty feet, and coal shipments had to be suspended temporarily.

The Keystone State for Pittsburgh and Stanley for Pomeroy will pass up tonight. Down, the Tacoma.

The new government tug named the James Rumsey was tested a few days ago at Charleston, W. Va., and was witnessed by several thousand people. She is a triumph of modern and scientific steamboat building, built on a line entirely new to engineering skill in the Western waters. The Rumsey is a trim screw propeller, with quadruple expansion engines. That means that the steam generated for the motive power is used four times through cylinders of seven, ten, fourteen and twenty inches in diameter. She is 120 feet long, and has a twenty-two foot beam; depth of hull four feet six inches, all of which is steel. She has an average draught of twenty-eight inches and a required speed of twelve miles an hour, and she has gone far ahead of the builder's expectation. On her first trial before she was completed she made thirteen and one-half miles an hour. The horse power of her engines is 450, the steam for which is generated in one of the Ward upright boilers, already known in the steamboat world. The engines, boiler and all the vital machinery of the craft are located directly in the center of the boat, making room for invisible lockers and bunkers along the sides. Every detail of convenience has been studied in the construction of this craft. There was a test of strength between this boat and the towboat D. T. Lane, which is about twice the weight of the Rumsey and her horse power just the same. The boats were fastened securely together and stood out in the middle of the water. The Rumsey pushed the big towboat up stream against all the power and force that could be driven from a great wheel and ponderous engine.

The only free case of smallpox reported to-day is Miss Catharine McIlvaney, who lives on the west side of Limestone street, south of Third. The case of Mr. Andrew Hunter on Forest avenue was mentioned yesterday.

## THE MARKETS.

Review of Wednesday's Trade in Live Stock. Grain, Provisions, &c., at Cincinnati.

Cattle—Active; light butchers' cattle 10 1/2c higher, medium and heavy firm; shippers' 14 1/2c; choice to extra 15 1/2c to 16 1/2c; butchers' steers, good to choice 14 1/2c to 15 1/2c; extra 15 1/2c to 16 1/2c; common to fair 13 1/2c to 14 1/2c; heifers, good to choice 13 1/2c to 14 1/2c; common to fair 12 1/2c to 13 1/2c; cows, good to choice 12 1/2c to 13 1/2c; extra 13 1/2c to 14 1/2c; common to fair 11 1/2c to 12 1/2c; canners 11 1/2c to 12 1/2c; bulls strong; bolognas 13 1/2c to 14 1/2c; fat bulls 13 1/2c to 14 1/2c; milch cows strong.

Calves—Active and strong to 2c higher; extra 8c, fair to good 7 1/2c to 7 3/4c, common and large 7 1/2c to 7 3/4c.

Hogs—Fairly active, and prices generally 10c lower; selected heavy shippers' 7 1/2c to 7 3/4c, good to choice packers' and butchers' 7 1/2c to 7 3/4c, mixed packers' 7 1/2c to 7 3/4c, stage 4 1/2c to 4 3/4c, common to choice heavy fat sows 5 1/2c to 5 3/4c, light shippers' 6 1/2c to 6 3/4c, pigs (110 pounds and less) 5 1/2c to 5 3/4c.

Sheep—Active and strong; extra ewes and wethers 11 1/2c to 12 1/2c, good to choice 10 1/2c to 11 1/2c, common to fair 9 1/2c to 10 1/2c.

Lambs—Strong to higher; good to choice 16 1/2c to 17 1/2c, common to fair 15 1/2c to 16 1/2c.

Wheat—No. 2 7 1/2c to 7 3/4c, No. 3 7 1/2c to 7 3/4c, rejected 7 1/2c to 7 3/4c.

Corn—No. 2 white 4 1/2c, No. 2 white mixed 4 1/2c, No. 3 white 4 1/2c, No. 2 yellow 4 1/2c, No. 3 yellow 4 1/2c, No. 2 mixed 4 1/2c, No. 3 mixed 4 1/2c, rejected 4 1/2c, white ear 4 1/2c, yellow ear 4 1/2c, mixed 4 1/2c.

Oats—No. 2 white 3 1/2c to 3 3/4c, No. 3 white 3 1/2c to 3 3/4c, rejected 3 1/2c to 3 3/4c, No. 2 mixed 3 1/2c to 3 3/4c, No. 3 mixed 3 1/2c to 3 3/4c, rejected 3 1/2c to 3 3/4c.

Hay—Quiet and firm; receipts 200 tons, shipments 100; choice timothy 17 1/2c to 18 1/2c, (on arrival), No. 1 timothy 16 1/2c to 17 1/2c, No. 2 15 1/2c to 16 1/2c, No. 3 14 1/2c to 15 1/2c, clover No. 1 12 1/2c to 13 1/2c, No. 2 11 1/2c to 12 1/2c.

Flour—Dull but steady; receipts 1,869 barrels, shipments 1,792; winter patent 13 1/2c to 14 1/2c, fancy 13 1/2c to 14 1/2c, family 12 1/2c to 13 1/2c, extra 12 1/2c to 13 1/2c, low grade 12 1/2c to 13 1/2c, spring patent 13 1/2c to 14 1/2c, fancy 13 1/2c to 14 1/2c, family 12 1/2c to 13 1/2c, North-western rye 13 1/2c to 14 1/2c, city 13 1/2c to 14 1/2c.

Provisions—Scarce and firm. Pork: Clear 19 1/2c to 20 1/2c, barrel. Lard: Kettle rendered 10 1/2c, prime steam (current-make) 9 1/2c, Dry-cured Meats: Clear sides 10 1/2c, extra clear 10c, shoulders 9c, bellies 19 1/2c to 20 1/2c.

Bacon: Clear sides 11c, extra clear 10 1/2c, bellies 11 1/2c to 12 1/2c, shoulders 9 1/2c. Sugar-cured Meats: C. S. C. hams 13 1/2c to 14 1/2c, clear breakfast bacon 13 1/2c to 14 1/2c, shoulders 13c to 14c more for packing.

Rye—Easy; No. 2 Northwestern 5 1/2c to 5 3/4c, No. 2 5 1/2c to 5 3/4c, rejected 4 1/2c to 4 3/4c.

Tobacco—The burley market to-day was an unsatisfactory one. The offerings were of a poor quality and generally in bad condition. Buyers bid cautiously, but prices were not notably lower. Colory types were extremely scarce. The old crop sold well.

## FREMONT'S STORY.

An Alleged Conspiracy to Kidnap and Hold Three Members of the Cabinet.

## CONGRESSMAN TAWNEY INFORMED

Little Credence Given to the Narrative, But Secretary Shaw Was Advised of the Report.

The First Plan of the Plotters Was to Assassinate President Roosevelt During His Coming Trip Through the West.

Winona, Minn., March 26.—An alleged conspiracy to kidnap and hold prisoners in Montana or Colorado, Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw, Secretary of War Elihu Root and Attorney General Philander C. Knox, was confided to Congressman Tawney Wednesday by J. C. Fremont, a Negro orator of Watertown, S. D. Fremont refused to divulge the source of his information, but insisted that it was correct. Congressman Tawney places little credence in Fremont's story, but has advised Secretary Shaw of the report.

Fremont said that the first plan of the plotters was to assassinate President Roosevelt, during his coming trip through the west. This plan, Fremont said, had now been abandoned. The same men, he said, were now plotting to seize the members of the cabinet and hold them in some mountain fastness for a ransom.

Fremont lectured in Winona Tuesday night on the race problem. At the close of the civil war he was president of a society that sent many Negroes back to Africa.

## THE STATE MILITIA.

Army Officers to Be Detailed to Inspect the Organization.

Washington, March 26.—Secretary Root has decided to detail regular army officers to inspect the militia organizations of all the states and territories as a preliminary step to the issue of Krag-Jorgensen muskets in exchange for the Springfield muskets with which they are now armed. He telegraphed the adjutants of all the states and territories asking them to name dates for inspection.

Death of Dr. Robert Safford Newton. New York, March 26.—Dr. Robert Safford Newton, an alienist, 45 years old, died at his home Wednesday. He was a native of Cincinnati, and was a member of the Players, Lambs and Press clubs.

## A WEEDING OUT.

Number of Employees in the Post Office Department to Go.

Washington, March 26.—It was learned at the post office department Wednesday that while the resignation of George W. Seavers as chief of the salary and allowance division was voluntary, it is but the forerunner of a number of other resignations which are to follow. It is said that a condition of affairs has grown up in the department which has become intolerable, and that there is to be a weeding out of a number of chiefs of division clerks.

## PRESIDENT INVITED.

He Is Asked to Open International Typographical Union Convention.

Washington, March 26.—Jose M. Johnson and W. M. Garrett, president and secretary respectively of Columbia Typographical Union No. 1, called on the president Wednesday and requested him, on behalf of the local committee, to open the convention of the International Typographical union, which is to meet here the week commencing August 10. The president assured his callers that if he was in Washington at that time he will be glad to comply with their request.

## Gen. Woods Goes to the Philippines.

Washington, March 26.—Brig. Gen. Woods has been relieved of his command in Cuba. He left here Wednesday for Boston, whence he will sail in a day or two for the Philippines to assume command of the military department of Mindanao.

## Becky Rice Is Dead.

Louisville, Ky., March 26.—Beck Rice, Hiram Scoggin's crack ally, died here Wednesday. Many turmen considered her the best 2-year-old at the recent turf meeting at New Orleans.

## Died at the Age of 107.

Rockport, Ky., March 26.—Dan Short, aged 107 years, the oldest colored man in this section, is dead at his home near this city.